ANNUAL USE OF CAPITAL SURVEY - 2009

NAME OF INSTITUTION

(Include Holding Company Where Applicable)

Person to be contacted	Charles T. Tuggle, Jr., EVP &
regarding this report:	General Counsel
CPP Funds Received:	
	\$866,540,000
CPP Funds Repaid to	
Date:	\$0
Date Funded (first	
funding):	11/14/2008
Date Repaid¹:	

RSSD:	
(For Bank Holding Companies)	1094640
Holding Company Docket Number:	
(For Thrift Holding Companies)	
FDIC Certificate Number:	
(For Depository Institutions)	
City:	Managahia
	Memphis
State:	Tennessee

American taxpayers are quite interested in knowing how banks have used the money that Treasury has invested under the Capital Purchase Program (CPP). To answer that question, Treasury is seeking responses that describe generally how the CPP investment has affected the operation of your business. We understand that once received, the cash associated with TARP funding is indistinguishable from other cash sources, unless the funds were segregated, and therefore it may not be feasible to identify precisely how the CPP investment was deployed or how many CPP dollars were allocated to each use. Nevertheless, we ask you to provide as much information as you can about how you have used the capital Treasury has provided, and how your uses of that capital have changed over time. Treasury will be pairing this survey with a summary of certain balance sheet and other financial data from your institution's regulatory filings, so to the extent you find it helpful to do so, please feel free to refer to your institution's quarterly call reports to illustrate your answers. This is your opportunity to speak to the taxpayers in your own words, which will be posted on our website.

What specific ways did your institution utilize CPP capital? Check all that apply and elaborate as appropriate, especially if the uses have shifted over time. Your responses should reflect actions taken over the past year (or for the portion of the year in which CPP funds were outstanding).

Increase lending or reduce lending less	
than otherwise would have occurred.	



¹If repayment was incremental, please enter the most recent repayment date.

To the extent the funds supported	
increased lending, please describe the	
major type of loans, if possible	
(residential mortgage loans, commercial	
mortgage loans, small business loans,	
etc.).	
Increase securities purchased (ABS, MBS,	
etc.).	
Make other investments	
Increase reserves for non-performing	
Increase reserves for non-performing assets	
Increase reserves for non-performing assets	

	Reduce borrowings	
	Increase charge-offs	
	Purchase another financial institution or	
	purchase assets from another financial	
	institution	
X	Held as non-leveraged increase to total	The CPP funds bolstered our capital position well beyond norms for a financial institution to be
	capital	considered well capitalized. At 12/31/09, capital levels were among the highest in the industry at
		16.4% for Tier 1, 9.9% for Tier 1 Common, and 7.8% for Tangible Common Equity/Tangible Assets.
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What actions were you able to avoid because of the capital infusion of CPP funds?

What actions were you able to take that you may not have taken without the capital in	fusion of CPP funds?

Please describe any other actions that you were able to undertake with the capital infusion of CPP funds.
Please describe any other actions that you were able to undertake with the capital infusion of CPP funds. The funds we raised in 2008 from a common stock sale and from the CPP sale, totaling over \$1.5B, were not segregated and became part of our capital. As such they have had important, although indirect, effects. Nearly all of the funds and capital we raised in 2008 were downstreamed to our Bank. All Bank capital supports all Bank activities regardless of source. All capital supports lending and having more capital supports more lending. In 2008 it was not known how the future would unfold. The CPP funds provided a significant cushion against the possibility of extraordinary losses beyond what could be predicted at that time. That cushion also would have supported the continuation of lending activities had those extraordinary losses occurred. While demand for loan products is very soft, primarily due to the economic conditions in our markets, we made nearly \$2 billion of new and renewed loans in 2009. We have confidence that the economic cycle will turn. When loan demand improves, we believe our capital and other factors will position us to continue making prudent loans, with or without the CPP capital, and our goal is to increase overall loan volume in our core markets. Perhaps the most important effect of the CPP was to help allay concerns among customers, depositors, and investors about the banking industry. In 2010 this seems a minor point, but in the 4th quarter of 2008 this was a very large concern for many persons. We cannot measure an easing of safety and soundness concerns, but we believe it was a real and significant benefit to the entire banking industry.

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this information collection is 1505-0222. The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average 80 hours per response.